

# Miller, Rhoads & Co., Purchasers of the \$50,000 Stock of Spratley Bros.

## New Shirt Waists.

New Blouse Front Shirt Waists in cer-  
cales, gingham and madras cloths, 39c,  
50c, 75c, and 98c.

These are different from those dis-  
played elsewhere. They are fresh from  
the manufacturer, and embody all that  
is brightest and best in their line.

## Domestics.

4-4 Bleached Cotton, Scorch and  
Androsoggin; Spratleys' price, 6c; our  
price 4 1/2c.

4-4 Bleached Cotton, Fruit of the  
Loom; Spratleys' price 6 1/4c; our price,  
5 1/2c.

A No. 1 Brand Bleached Cotton, yard  
wide, 8c grade; special 6 1/2c.  
Dwight Anchor, Bleached Cotton,  
extra heavy, 9c grade; special 7 1/2c.  
Pride of the West Bleached Cotton;  
Spratleys' price 12 1/2c; our price 9 1/2c.  
Unbleached Cotton, yard wide; special  
4c.

Extra heavy Unbleached Cotton, 5c  
grade; our price 4 1/2c.

42-in. Bleached Pillow Case, 9c  
grade; special 6 1/2c.

45-in. Bleached Pillow Case, 10c  
grade; special 8c.

10-4 Unbleached Sheet, 12 1/2c grade;  
special 11c.

10-1 Bleached Sheet, 15c grade; spe-  
cial 12 1/2c.

10-4 Utica Bleached Sheet; Sprat-  
leys' price, 25c; our price 18 1/2c.

Unbleached Canton Flannel, good val-  
ue, 4 1/2c.

Unbleached Canton Flannel, 8c grade,  
special 6c.

Bleached Canton Flannel, 6c grade;  
special 5 1/2c.

Bleached Canton Flannel, 10c grade;  
special 7c.

## Ready-Made Sheets etc.

Special—90x90 Bleached Sheet, fine  
goods of cotton, as long as they  
last, 37 1/2c.

45x36 Bleached Pillow-Cases; Sprat-  
leys' price 7c; our price 5c.

42x36 Bleached Pillow-Cases, Hem-  
stitched; Spratleys' price, 12 1/2c; our  
price 10c.

81x90 Bleached Sheets, Androsoggin  
brand; Spratleys' price 50c; our price 42c.

90x90 Bleached Sheets; Spratleys' price  
50c; our price 42c.

90x90 Bleached Sheets, sold many  
places at \$1.25 per pair; special \$1.00  
per pair.

## Record-Breaking Business For February!

(THE LARGEST IN OUR HISTORY.)

Buying of trustworthy merchandise, on terms so favorable as to enable us to quote prices that are a revelation to the economical shopper. But the present week is going to surpass last week. There are so many opportunities offered that **BUYING SEEMS LIKE PUTTING YOUR MONEY OUT AT DOUBLE COMPOUND INTEREST.** Just notice some of the household investments.

## Black Dress Goods.

38-in. Fine Black Silk warp Henrietta  
satisfactory for this week, \$1.00 grade, 79c.

38-in. Silk finished all wool Henrietta;  
Spratleys' price 50c; our price 39c.

38-in. Black all wool Brocade Dress  
Goods, 50c grade, 39c.

10 Pieces 45-in. Black Brocade Dress  
Goods; Spratleys' price \$1.50; our price  
\$1.19.

45-in. Black Creton; Spratleys' price  
\$1.25; our 98c.

45-in. Black Creton; Spratleys' price  
\$1.75; our price \$1.39.

38-in. Black figured Mohair, 50c grade,  
29c.

## Colored Dress Goods.

Special offerings of all wool 42-inch  
Novelty Sattins, that sold at 59c, for  
29c yard.

25 Pieces of handsome Novelty Suit-  
ings, in mixtures, cross-bars, stripes and  
various fancy weaves, sold at 50c and  
75c, for 39c yard.

45-inch handsome Novelty Suitings  
in very choice designs, sold at 75c, for  
59c.

40-inch all wool Poplin in garnet,  
brown and navy blue; Spratleys' price,  
75c; our price 65c.

45-inch heavy navy blue Serge for  
skirts and tailor-made suits; Spratleys'  
price 75c; our price 59c.

48-inch Foulle Serges in brown, green,  
blue, black, cardinal and purple; all the  
range for tailor-made suits; \$1.00 grade,  
75c.

Pompadour Serge, another leader for  
serving and tailor-made suits; \$1.50 grade  
\$1.19.

REMANANTS OF BLACK AND  
COLORED SILKS AND DRESS  
GOODS AT CLEARING PRICES  
MONDAY.

## Hosiery.

Boys' Black Ribbed Hose, absolutely  
fast and stainless, special, 5c, pair.

Boys' Black Ribbed Hose, double  
knee, spliced heel and toe; Spratleys'  
price, 17c, our price, 12 1/2c.

Children's Plain Hose, a beautiful  
quality of superior fine thread, in the  
very sweetest tartan colorings, 50c,  
pair all sizes.

Ladies' Black Hose, Hermsdorf dye,  
spliced heel and toe, 15c, grade, 12c,  
pair.

Ladies' Black Life Hose, in plain  
and drop stitch—the kind Spratley took  
for 30c and 50c; our price, 25c.

Ladies' Black with white feet, also  
split sole, a good quality of mace cot-  
ton, Hermsdorf dye, 25c, pair.

Rich Evening shades in a beauti-  
ful quality superior fine, new style,  
drop stitch; Spratleys' price, \$1.50; our  
price, \$1.19.

## Gents' Neckwear.

Our spring line of Neckwear is now  
ready. Nothing has been left out to  
make our stock incomplete. You will  
find every kind and style of Ties here  
in the very latest colorings and de-  
signs. We are safe in telling you that  
our line is nearly twice the size of any  
other store (see window display); also  
the display on the inside looks as  
though we gave thought only to Neck-  
wear, but your wants can easily be  
supplied if you are in need of Collars,  
Cuffs, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Under-  
wear, Gloves, Suspenders, Jewelry, etc.

We are just as new and "up-to-date"  
in the above lines as we are in Neck-  
wear. (See window display.)

## New Trimmings.

Jet Trimmings in all widths and pat-  
terns, from 5c. up to \$2.00 per yard.

Beaded and Spangled effects on Chif-  
fon and Net, in exquisite designs, 75c.  
to \$2.50.

Iridescent Trimming to go with all  
the new spring shades of Dress Goods,  
from 5c. up to \$2.49.

Passementerie Trimmings, in all the  
new shades, handsome patterns, 75c.  
up to \$3.00.

Tubular and Diamond Braids, in all  
widths and prices, both mohair and  
silk soutache braids in every color.

Bayadere Braids, the very latest  
craze for spring wear, in all widths.

Wide Fancy Braid in loop, scalloped  
and insertion effects, very new, in all  
prices. Beaded and Jetted House  
fronts; also a large showing of spang-  
led fronts. Prices will make these  
quick sellers.

Beaded House Fronts up to \$3.00.  
Beaded Jacket to be worn with col-  
ored waists, newest novelty for spring,  
\$2.00.

## Lace Curtains.

Reu Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long—  
Spratleys' price, \$1.00; our price, 75c.

Reu and White Lace Curtains, 3 1/2  
yards long—Spratleys' price, \$1.50; our  
price, \$1.00.

Beautiful Pattern Lace Curtains, 3 1/2  
yards long—Spratleys' price, \$2.50; our  
price, \$1.50.

Fine Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long—  
Spratleys' price, \$3.00; our price, \$2.00.

Dotted Muslin Curtains, very wide,  
3 1/2 yards long, edged with ruffle, em-  
bossed—scalloped—Spratleys' price,  
\$3.95; our price, \$2.60.

## Leather Belts.

All the novelties of the season here.  
We are showing the most complete line  
of Leather Belts and Jeweled Girdles in  
the city.

Plain black, plaids and solid color  
green, red and brown, with the newest  
style buckles, 25c each.

Plaid Leather Belts with new leather  
buckles, 39c.

Black Leather Belts with leather cov-  
ered buckles and curses attached, 39c  
each.

Plaid Leather Belts, with large nickel  
and brass buckles, also leather covered  
buckles with curses attached, 50c each.

Black and all colors Leather Belts  
with large nickel and brass buckles with  
cut steel ornaments, 59c each.

## Jeweled Girdles.

Girdles in Gold, Silver and Oxidized,  
with all colored stones, 25c and 39c.

Girdles in Gold, Silver and Oxidized,  
with colored stones, 50c.

Plain Gold Girdles with jeweled  
buckles, 59c.

Oxidized Girdles set with emeralds  
and turquoises, 89c, 93c, \$1.19, \$1.69  
and \$2.19.

Girdles lined with ribbon velvet and  
set with cut stones at \$2.19, \$2.39, \$2.79,  
\$3.25, \$4.39 and \$4.50.

Jeweled Hat Pins, all the newest nov-  
elties at 10c, 19c, 25c, 42c, 57c and 75c.

Genuine Oval and Rhinestone Stick  
Pins, 25c each.

We have all the newest shapes in  
Pompadour and Side Combs from 10c  
to 75c each.

## Kid Gloves.

The fitting of the hand is an art—an  
accomplishment that our salespeople  
have mastered. "Give us your hand"  
and we'll glove it in such a way as to  
develop its full grace and beauty, and  
so cheaply, too, that you'll be sorry you  
didn't come long ago.

"The Queen," a fine French Kid  
Glove, in tans, an ox blood with three  
rows of black embroidery; Spratleys'  
price, \$1.50; our price, \$1.25.

"La Rome," a beautiful glove in  
white, with heliotrope, green, and tan  
embroidery four button; Spratleys' price  
\$1.75; our price, \$1.59.

Wentworth's famous patent clasp  
glove in Reds, and blues of the most  
perfect fitting gloves made; Spratleys'  
price \$2.00; our price \$1.59.

"Louise," a very swell glove, the new  
champagne shades, three rows of Paris  
pointing warranted best French Kid;  
Spratleys' price \$1.50; our price \$1.19.

Evening Suede gloves in 12, 16, 20,  
24 and 32 button lengths greatly re-  
duced.

"Jouvin," every body knows this  
glove one of the best make. Pique  
stitched, 2 large classes, in tans and  
modest; Spratleys' price \$1.75; our price  
\$1.59.

## Feather Boas.

Special Prices on all Ostrich Boas;  
\$12.75 grade in white and gray only,  
closing price \$7.98; \$11.00 grade, black  
only, \$7.49; \$9.50 grade in black \$5.97;  
\$8.25 grade, black only, \$4.98; \$6.25  
grade, black only, \$3.98.

Feather Boas, \$1.98 grade 98c; \$1.00  
grade 49c; 75c grade 29c; 39c grade  
12 1/2c.

## Cotton Dress Goods.

Last season Lawns were the popular  
fabrics. Since then fashions have changed,  
the correct thing for spring wear are  
Ginghams, imported and domestic; they  
come in stripes and checks; for washing  
they are perfect and excellent.

One lot of Ginghams in stripes and  
plaids, the regular 10c grade, 5c a yard.

New Ginghams in small, medium and  
large checks; stripes and plaids, in ex-  
quisite colorings, 12 1/2c and 10c.

Handsome Zephyr Ginghams in  
plaids, a beautiful range of coloring,  
15c.

New French Organdies the finest col-  
lection ever brought to Norfolk, price 33c  
per yard.

## PROOF OF THEIR GUILT

And Yet in Many Cases It Developed They  
Were Entirely Innocent.

## SUFFERED DEATH OR IMPRISONMENT

Because Strange Combinations of Cir-  
cumstances Have Pointed to Their  
Guilt, and They Were Unable,  
Through Lack of Resource or Pub-  
lic Clamor, to Disprove Them.

Boston Correspondence New York Times.  
Some days ago I was in the office of a  
lawyer who has figured as leading counsel  
in many important trials, and has also  
served as the defendant's attorney, so to  
speak, in a number of cases that have been  
of national note. He was speaking of the  
great cases hanging almost solely on cir-  
cumstantial evidence, and which have  
settled the public in the past few  
years, such as the "Cable Hacks" and the  
Dr. Buchanan poisoning cases, the Lizzie  
Borden and the "Lutetia" cases. Illustrat-  
ing his meaning by various references to  
them, he said:

"We may grumble as much as we please  
about the 'law's delay' and the tremen-  
dous expense of taking 'expert evidence,'  
yet the theory of the law that a trial  
should be a contest, as far as possible, of  
every suspicion of guilt, and that, no  
matter what the cost, all possible means  
of investigating a condition, aside from  
that which is only apparent on the face,  
is the one mighty protector of the  
common people. You take people, as a  
rule, and you will find that calm.

ANALYTICAL JUDGMENT  
is a faculty that but very few are blessed  
with. The tendency generally is to accept  
reports, disconnected rumors and personal  
opinion as evidence. Upon such material  
the popular verdict has time and time  
again settled so closely and fixedly that it  
has been next to impossible for the strong-  
est and most incontrovertible array of  
fact and logic to make headway. As a  
result the reports are full of instances  
where innocent men and women have suf-  
fered death or imprisonment because  
strange combinations of circumstances  
have pointed to their guilt, and they were  
unable through lack of resource or be-  
cause of public clamor, to disprove them,  
and vindication has thus had to be left to  
time.

On the other hand, in such marvelous  
and such contradictory forms do cir-  
cumstances occasionally assert themselves  
that it is an impossibility for the most  
skilled logician or the most acute of  
judges to weigh evidence so that it shall  
possess the slightest definiteness of mean-  
ing.

When it comes to law cases that are  
referred to your chambers, and that not in  
sight for plot and characters, indeed I

have often wondered why novel writers  
do not go to law books for their material.  
Certainly there is no richer source in the  
world for true citations of wonderful inci-  
dents, the paradoxes of human events.  
For example, and

HE BROUGHT OUT  
a small volume from his library. "Here  
is the story of one of the most remarkable  
cases in all history as showing the prob-  
lem of the uncertainty in identification.  
It illustrates the difficulty of getting ac-  
curate information on one of the commonest  
points in the trial of criminal cases, the  
matter of identifying a person or persons.  
You know there is scarcely a case that  
comes up but what we have a string of  
testimony concerning the identity of some  
one. This case I want to show you in the  
story of Martin Guerre. Look it over."

I did so, and with the lawyer's permis-  
sion made a manuscript, which is as fol-  
lows:

In France, in January, 1539, one Martin  
Guerre was married, at the age of 11, to  
Mlle. Bertrande del Rois, of Artigues.  
A settlement was made for the pair, and  
so the young couple went to their home.  
He was born there. Shortly afterwards the  
newly made father got into trouble. He  
took some wheat out of his father's bins  
and appropriated it to his own use. Fear-  
ing the old man's wrath he ran away. His  
wife thought her husband would only re-  
main separated long enough for his fa-  
ther's displeasure, to soften, and eight  
days after he had disappeared she was  
told that he had returned. But months went by and  
it was finally eight years before tidings came  
from the runaway.

One winter's evening a man, claiming to  
be Martin Guerre, presented himself with a  
long

STORY OF REPENTANCE.  
As to his identity, it was accepted  
without question by his four sisters, his  
uncle and every member of his wife's fam-  
ily. And it is not so much wonder, as the  
traveler here the identical marks of the  
person of Martin Guerre, and, moreover,  
was familiar with bits of family history  
which only the true Martin Guerre could  
have known. At any rate, the deserted  
wife accepted the newcomer with all fondness  
and in the course of three years  
produced a child, the supposed Martin Guerre  
with two children.

As to whether Mlle. Guerre at first  
had suspicions concerning her alleged re-  
turned husband can never be known. It  
would seem as if those almost impercep-  
tible differences between man and man  
must have been observed by her, but it  
may be that the stranger showing her  
familiar marks and consideration which her  
real husband had not done, she was some-  
what willing to put up with the new or-  
der of things. She may also have thought  
that her own peace of life would be best  
served by the keeping of her own counsel.

Be this as it may, it was not long before  
rumors arose. It was said that the man  
who claimed to have returned to his wife,  
Mlle. Guerre, was a fraud. The excitement  
finally became such that, at the instiga-  
tion of Pierre Guerre, an uncle of the  
missing man, Mlle. Bertrande was forced  
to have her alleged husband arrested. The  
accused made an eloquent defense and

EXPLAINED THE CAUSE  
of his long absence. He claimed to have  
been a soldier in Spain until, consumed by  
the desire to see his wife and child, he had

resolved to return. He also gave appar-  
ently overwhelming evidence, through his  
accounts of secret family history, of mat-  
ters pertaining to the Guerres, that he was  
the bona fide husband of Mlle. Bertrande.  
The wife corroborated his statements,  
but now denied positively that the man  
before her was her husband.

One hundred and fifty witnesses were  
summoned, and of these fifty swore that  
the prisoner was beyond doubt the mis-  
sing Martin Guerre. On the other hand,  
the new trial thirty-two witnesses ap-  
peared. Of these ten declared the pris-  
oner to be the true Martin Guerre, seven or  
eight decided in favor of Arnaud du Tilh,  
the husband of Mlle. Guerre. Most of the  
witnesses agreed in declaring that Martin  
Guerre was taller and darker than the  
new man, slender in body and thin, round-  
shouldered, with a high.

DIVIDED CHIN.

pendent lower lip, and squat nose, having  
the mark of an ulcer on the cheek and a  
scar on the right eyebrow. Arnaud du  
Tilh, was short and stout, having  
neither hump nor shoulders nor squat nose,  
but all these marks referred to as belong-  
ing to Martin Guerre were present on the  
face of the accused.

It was further sworn to that Martin  
Guerre was an expert swordsman, and  
wrestler. The prisoner was neither. At  
about forty persons swore that the  
accused actually was Martin Guerre.  
Among them were his four sisters, with  
the husband of one of them, a great  
number asserted that Guerre had been  
tooth in the left lower jaw broken, a drop  
of extravasated blood in the left eye, the  
third and fourth fingers missing and  
three warts on the left hand.

The little finger. All these marks existed  
in the accused. It was also proved that  
the prisoner, arriving at Artigues, recog-  
nized and saluted as old friends all those  
who had been intimate with Martin  
Guerre; that, in conversation with the  
wife, he had recalled to her certain inci-  
dents known only to herself and husband,  
and it was stated, in illustration, that  
Mlle. Guerre, having mentioned that she  
had preserved certain chests unopened,  
during his long absence. Lastly, the pris-  
oner's apparent inexhaustible familiarity  
with family records seemed to show that  
it was absurd to claim him to be an im-  
postor. The new trial would have un-

doubtedly resulted in an acquittal had not  
a remarkable incident taken place.

While the relatives of Martin Guerre  
suddenly came into the court room and  
demanded to be heard. He denounced  
the impostor and gave his history. Then  
he demanded to be confronted by him.  
This being done, the accused did not ap-  
pear to be in the least alarmed or fright-  
ened, but began arrogantly to cross exam-  
ine the newly arrived claimant and put  
questions to which the latter could not  
answer with nearly the readiness of the  
prisoner. The impostor, if such he was,  
felt, examining the new comer, it was as-  
serted to the genuine Martin Guerre.

He was next questioned alone by the  
judges. To these questions he replied with  
possible accuracy. But the accused, be-  
ing brought in, also answered the same  
questions as readily and exactly.

"The court was dumfounded. In despair,  
it was decided that the only course was to  
bring in the relatives of Martin Guerre,  
of his sisters, the uncle and the brothers of  
Arnaud du Tilh, and let them decide, once  
for all, which was the real man. All did so.

WITH THE RECEPTION  
of the brothers, whom the court consid-  
eredly allowed freedom of testimony that  
might affect the life of a relative. The  
object of the trial was to decide, once for  
all, which was the real man. All did so.

At a moment, as if thunderstruck, and then  
fell weeping upon the breast of the new  
comer and acknowledged him to be her  
husband.

Finally the wife came in,  
and the instant her eyes lighted on Guerre  
she threw herself down beside him, weep-  
ing and embracing, and begged his com-  
pensation for her for the deed she had been  
led into by artifice. She averred that no  
sooner had she discovered her error than,  
but for the fear of God's wrath, she would  
have concealed her daughter in the grave.  
In place of this she had determined on  
revenge, and resolved, through the courts,  
to pursue the man who had dishonored  
her, to his deserved punishment.

The trial ended in a conviction of the  
accused as Arnaud du Tilh, for the crimes  
of imposture, falsehood, substitution of  
name and person, adultery, rape, sacrileg-  
ious and detention. He was sentenced to  
execution.

While under condemnation in the prison  
at Artigues Arnaud made a confession, in  
which he stated that the idea of im-  
postoring Martin Guerre first came to him  
on being mistaken by a number of intima-  
te friends of Martin Guerre for that  
individual. From these and others who  
had known Guerre he gathered a great  
mass of information concerning the fam-  
ily affairs and ways of the man he pro-  
posed to represent.

"Now," said the old lawyer, as he no-  
ticed me fingering the last line, "you make  
also a synopsis of this one."

THE BAXWELL CASE,  
and then tell me whether that witness  
who sold the 'lawyer' nothing for sure,  
didn't express a broader typical truth than  
most of us might suppose. When you  
find people who are influenced by such  
attempts as were made in the Lutetia  
case, for instance, to try the prisoner in  
advance, through the columns of sensa-  
tional newspapers, it might be well to re-  
mind them of such affairs as these. I  
remember once, in the work of selecting a  
jury, I noticed one man seemed to an-  
swer with a sort of confidence that made  
me think he might have some notions of

his own, and I asked, "Do you believe  
the finding of a true bill against a man  
is a proof of his guilt?"

"Of course I do," the fellow declared,  
"why, they wouldn't indict him if he  
wasn't guilty."

In the year 1811, at Gibraltar, there was  
tried a case that has all the elements for  
a Stevenson and Laggard yarn.

James Baxwell was a wealthy merchant  
living in a small house near the base of  
Mount St. Michael. He had a daughter, a  
girl of remarkable beauty, who had many  
suitors. But she treated all with dis-  
tinction. Finally, while at church one  
day, she saw a handsome stranger look-  
ing at her. The stranger was William  
Katt, a young Englishman. He found  
means of securing a presentation to  
beautiful Eliza Baxwell. It was a case  
of mutual love. Soon the young man was  
before the magistrate for the purpose of  
asking his daughter's

HAND IN MARRIAGE.

The father was bitterly opposed to the  
marriage. "It shall never be!" he de-  
clared. "You belong to the prevailing re-  
ligion of England, by which my family has  
suffered long and terribly. You are a  
Lutheran. She is a Catholic. It shall  
never be!"

The lovers implored the old  
man's consent, but he was obstinate. The  
daughter finally declared she would marry  
Katt at all hazards. The father was the  
raced, and was heard to say that he would  
kill her before she should do so.

A few days later neighbors heard shrieks  
of blood and agony, and which were iden-  
tified as from the head of Eliza.

Baxwell was arrested. The evidence  
against him seemed clear and he was con-  
victed of the murder of his daughter and  
SENTENCED TO DEATH.

While being led to the scaffold he saw  
William Katt in the crowd. Baxwell  
himself stepped over to Katt and said,  
"My friend, in my mind I shall be in eter-  
nity. I wish to do in peace with all men. Give me your  
hand. I pardon you for the terrible  
injury your evidence has done me."

Baxwell said this with some composure,  
but the effect on Katt was striking. He  
became pale as death and could not con-  
ceal his agitation.

"I am guilty! It is I alone!"

The cry came from the lips of Katt.  
He prostrated himself in prayer. He  
had carried off Eliza, with her consent,  
to be his wife. She was not far away in  
a place of concealment. Secretly and  
without her knowledge he had obtained a  
lock of her hair, and also certain articles  
of dress belonging to her. He had daubed  
these with lamb's blood and concealed  
them in the cave, and had himself heard  
from the shock they stepped forward  
to remove the cap and sheet from the  
form of James Baxwell. As the explana-  
tion or confession of Katt had been going  
on the merchant, unobserved, sunk down

in a sitting posture. The executioner took  
off the cap. It was too late. James  
Baxwell